COUNCIL APPROVES PARTY OF JAPANESE LUNCHEON AT ALTA COURT DECLARES PAVING CONTRACT

East First South Street Work Unique "Round the World" Will Be Done by P. J. Moran.

FIRST AVENUE TO BE PAVED WITH ASPHALT

cadam: Routine Affairs of Council.

For more than an hour Monday right the City Council wrangled over the report of the Board of Public Works concerning the paving of First South street, most of the members participating in the discussions and vouch safing opinions which apparently tend-ed little to fathom what was described by some as a vague venture into which the city was about to be plunged by precipitate action. City Attorney H. J. Dininny frequently was called upon to express his legal opinion on the contract which it was proposed to award to P. J. Moran by the approval of the report, and Mr. Moran, when called upon to assist in penetrating the clouds of doubt and uncertainty, showed disgust by tell-ing the Council to take the proposition

Councilman Mark Reedall raised the first point by suggesting that under the provisions of the contract, which permits of paving the thoroughfare with either California or Utah asphalt at the option of the property holders, a single property owner might assert his tislike for one or the other pavement and thus block the entire improvement. This, in the opinion of Mr. Dininny, was possible, but not probable.

Martin's Views. Conneilman Martin said that under the contract the property owners con have whatever they wished. His idea was that one man could contract for Utah asphalt and another for the California pavement. This did not meet with Mr Black's approval. The latter thought that a street should be paved with one kind of material and although the contract made the selection of the character of the improvement optional, he was confident the entire thoroughfare would be paved with California asphalt. In response to a query as to the legality of the contract, Mr. Dinning thought that it was predicated en-tirely upon the notice of intention and that any deviation from the proposal to use Utah asphalt might knock out the

Mr. Reedall then explained what he meant and asked whether the city had the ability under the contract to segre-gate the improvement into blocks and have it constructed accordingly, follow-ing which. Councilman Fernstrom explained for the benefit of all present just "exactly" what the situation was. Neither Mr. Dininny nor Mr. Taylor seemed to understand and after an ef-fort to be lucid by Mr. Fernstrom, L. E. Hall expressed himself as unalterably opposed to voting for the approval of

the report.
"I don't believe in this patching up," he said, "You have a contract here for a block of California asphalt and a block of Utah asphalt, or a half block or two, whatever the property owners desire. It's patchwork; that's what it is, and I believe this Council should take the time to go into this matter carefully and understand it. This proposal don't look like business

The roll was finally called and the Council approved the report by a vote

Asphalt for First Avenue

Another matter with which the Coun cii seemed to deal successfully was Councilmen Black's resolution recom-mending that the contractor be directed by the Board of Public Works to sub-Was stitute refined asphaltum for macadam in the paving of First avenue between A and J streets. The contract for this work has been let since July 7, 1906, for macadam payement, but the prop erty owners have petitioned that pavement be changed to asphalt. A After considerable discussion in which it was suggested that if the resolution was immediately passed, the Utah Light and Railway company might decline to pay for its portion of the improvement and thus obstruct it entirely, the resolu-tion was passed. It provides that asphalt shall be substituted for macadan then the property owners agree there writing at a cost not exceeding \$2.25 the square yard, with a five-year Councilman Black introduced a sec

ond resolution directing that the Board of Public Works order James Kenned to undertake the construction of the main sewer on the North bench, running from South Temple street, half way between State and Main a half block north, thence west a half block and thence north to connect with the 21-inch sewer on North Temple street.

The resolution provoked a great deal of discussion, during which Mr. Hall suggested that the city should not waste money tearing up pavements for waste money tearing up pavements for the construction of sewers, when the contract for the "missing link," con-necting the intersecting and gravity sewers, which he had expected to vote upon favorably, had not been presented.

I am going to vote for this resoluthe most necessary thing we should do. I don't think this should have come up at all when the contract under which the city is going to spend \$16,000 to furnish the connection between the intersecting and gravity sewers should demand our attention. But I'll vote for this, because I believe every memper in this Council has it in his heart to vote favorably for that 'missing

to vote favorably for that missing link' when it comes up."

It was explained by Mr. Black that the contract for the connection had not been presented because the contractors had failed to appear at the office of the Board of Public Works in time to sign it. The resolution ordering the construction of the sewer was finally adonted.

Routine Business.

A bill from Westerman, Trader & Company, for special auditing and supplies from January 16 to March 15, amounting to about \$4000, was referred to the Finance committee.

petition of Blanche Sparling praying that a quit claim deed be is-sued to her by the city to clear the title of a tax sale, was referred to the Musicipal Laws committee and City Attorney with directions to execute the

Residents of Roosevelt avenue petitioned that the name of the thorough-fare be changed to Milton, as it was

VISITING SALT LAKE

Tour Fostered by Flowery Kingdom Newspaper.

ENTERTAINED AT DINNER BY GOVERNOR CUTLER

Change Is Ordered From Ma- Fifty-Six Japanese of Both Mr. Morton Will Leave Zion Four Opinions Are Returned; Action Is Begun to Recover Part An Interesting Chapter Added to State Convention to Select Delegation Sexes in the Party; Further Itinerary.

> 'The "Asahi's Round the World Party," the first of the kind ever given, consisting of fifty-six Japanese and gentlemen, representing many the financial, educational, political, business and agricultural interests of the great "island nation," arrived in Salt Lake Monday afternoon, visited the principal points of interest about the city, attended a special organ contertained by Governor Culler at the Commercial club, listened to the musical festival concert at the tabernacle and looked in on the dance at the armory and went their way toward the rising sun for the continuation of their eircumnavigation of the globe, having experienced something of the hospital-ity of the intermountain city and learned something of the great Occilearned something of the great Occi-dental nation about which they had that have already been made and the heard so much.

Undertaking of Newspaper. The tour is conducted by the Ashahi Shimbun, one of the leading newspapers of Tokio and Osaka, for a party of its readers, in order to show something of the world to the Japanese, and, as is stated in the description of the trip. "something of the Japanese to the world." The affair partakes in some messure of the celebrated "Jules Verne trip of sixty days," except that the present excursion will require ninety days in order to permit the people to spend several days in the different cities

which they visit, and to see and be seen. The party includes bank presidents. mporters, manufacturers, principals of chools, brokers, publishers, mining men, agriculturists. merchants. members of the Tokio prefectural as and correspondents of the sembly

Ashahi Shimbun They reached Sult Lake Monday aft ernoon and visited the tabernacle. special ogran recital was given for their benefit by J. J. McClellan, and the rest of the afternoon was occupied in view-ing the many points of historical in-

erest about the city. The notable part of their entertain ment here was the banquet given by the Governor, John C. Catler, to the party at the Commercial club. There were present, besides the party of lifty-six Japanese, Governor and Mrs. John C. Cutler, Mayor and Mrs. John H. Bransford, Mrs. W. W. Riter, Mrs. Dr. Bower, Mr. Seno, a Japanese banker from Ogden; Adjutant General Wedge wood and Col. Charles G. Plummer of the Utah National guard; D. S. Spen-cer, Samuel Hedges, Thomas R. Cutler and Frank Pierce, First Assistant Sec-retary of the Interior. were present, besides the party

Those present at the luncheon in honor of Mr. Morton were Samuel Newhouse, Gov. John C. Cutler, Thomas, Kearus, Postmaster A. L. Thomas, Mayor John S. Bransford, W. S. Mc-Cornick, Charles S. Burton, M. H. Walker, W. J. Halloran, C. C. Goodwin, Lafayette Hanchett, C. C. Parsons, H. G. Whitney, T. G. Webber, W. M. Ferry, William Igleheart, John Dern, Speeches Made. Speeches were made by Governor Cut-ler, Mr. Pierce, T. R. Cutler, Mr. Sugi-mura, literary editor of the Tokio Asbabi Shimbun: Mr. Sugihara, speaker of the Tokio prefectural assembly, and by Mayor Bransford. Horace Ensign welcomed the party in a speech in their A. J. Davis, George Y. Wallace, David Keith, J. R. Walker, Leroy Armstrong, A. L. Thomas, Charles A. Quigley, H. ing the Japanese National Anthem. Mr Kurushima acted as interpreter and translated all of the speeches into both English and Japanese Mr. Sugimura

The party will leave Salt Lake Tues

day afternoon and will visit Chicago, Niagara Palls, Boston, Washington, D. C., and New York; then, crossing the Atlantic, will see something of Eng-land, Germany, France and Russia;

crossing the latter country on the Trans-Siberian railroad. The tour will be not only the first of its kind ever made

ber in the party and the distance trav

New Citizens.

Richard Henry Pascos of Cornwall, England, will have to try naturalization over again. His request for naturalization was returned to him by Judge Arm-strong in the Third District court Mon-

together with his declaration of in-

Herman Johan Franz Behling of Can-

tierman Johan Franz Behling of Can-nim, Germany, was admitted as a citizen of the United States. John Bloen of Angedo, Netherlands, was also admitted, and William Schatz of Berlin is, too, a citizen of the United

originally called, contending that the street was better known by that name. Referred.

tions were also received from the May

or, two conveying notice of his veto and one submitting an ordinance pro

hibiting abuse of waters in public parks. Filed.

A communication from the City At-

torney recommended that a substitute clause be placed in the electric light ordinance limiting the time of the contract to three years. At the expiration of that time the Clay Attorney thought

the city could hold the company to the rates established by the ordinance.

Mr. Martin was of a different opinion and said the ordinance, which pro-

vided a virtual fifty year contract should stand. Referred to the Improve

The appointment by the City Treas

to work sixty days at a salary of \$100

the month was confirmed.

Chief Pitt's appointments of F. Early and W. S. Dalton as special policemen without pay were confirmed.

The report of the Board of Public

Works ordering the building of sewer extension No. 182, on Dunbar avenue

between First and Second avenues, was

approved.
Davis & Heuser were allowed \$100

which they forfeited by failure to meet the contract for sewer extension No.

ment committee.

Annual reports of the various city departments were received from Mayor

States

from Japan, but, considering the

traveling undertakings ever made.

Hills and Charles Whitley. Morton devoted Monday morn ing to looking over Salt Lake Cit. led a series of ringing "banzais" for the United States, the State of Utah, Salt Lake City and the Governor. After expressed himself as much pleased with what he had seen. Mr. Morton and Mr. Rosenfeld, his insurance assistant, left After Tuesday at noon for Denver. a reception which lasted nearly an hour, the party visited the festival concert, and later the dance given at the arm ory by the First battery of the National

U. L. & R. CO. REPLIES TO DAMAGE SUITS

Guest Meets Leading Men

of Salt Lake.

Today, Stopping Next at

Denver.

Paul Morton, president of the Equita-

thirty of Salt Lake's most prominent

business men and the heads of the Federal branches in this city were guests.
In a short, happy speech Mr. Newhouse introduced the guest to Salt Lake's business men. He explained

Lake's business men. He explained that he had called them together to hear of the true inwardness of the visit of Mr. Morton to Salt Lake City. Mr. Morton congratulated Salt Lake

on the enterprise and industry that has been shown since his last visit to the

and building lines, constitute the true characteristics of a growing and thriv-ing city. Mr. Morton discussed at some length the policy of his company in re

gard to making investments in those

sections of the country in which com-pany business was good. He spoke of the big investments which the Equita-

ble has made in Utah railfoads and o

the interest with which he was fol

owing the growth of the common

Morton believed that the

ple room in which to expand and de velop. The mineral wealth of the see

tion has bardly been touched, and in

these two lines Utah must continue to

Other Speakers.

Postmuster Thomas spoke of the splendid loyalty always exhibited by citizens of Utah.

Thomas R. Cutler discussed the beet sugar industry in the West. He told the story of the early experiments and struggles through which the young in-

dustry passed and its final success and expansion. His talk was supplemented with data on the industry, showing its economic importance to the State. Former Senator Kearns spoke in a

eminiscent voin. He was a friend of r. Morton's father, who was Secretary

of Agriculture several years ago. Governor Cutler, Mayor Bransford, Charles A. Quigley and A. J. Davis,

president of the City Council, were among the other speakers.

cultural industries of the State had

grow and develop

OTHERS IN SHORT TALKS

GUEST OF HONOR AND

The Utah Light and Railway company has filed answer to two suits for damages aggregating more than \$55,000. In the case of J. Boyd Gordon, administrator of the estate of S. S. Lindeman, who was of the estate of S. S. Lindeman, who was killed by a Second South street car in May, 1907, the company says that Lindeman's death was due to his own care-lessness. He was struck by a westbount car when alighting from a car going eastward, and suffered instant death. The complaint alleged that no warning whistle or gong was sounded and that Lindeman's death was due to the criminal negligence of the employees of the company. Damages of \$50,000 were asked.

Francis H. Saunders, while working for

cis H. Saunders, while working for Francis II. Saunders, while working for the city at the intersection of Third South and Second East strets, was struck by a rapidly moving car, sustaining severe bruises. He sued for \$5122, alleging that the company was negligent. The same answer is made to this complaint.

Letters of Administration. petition for letters of administration the estate of Winnefred Love Smith in the estate of Winnerred Love Smith was filed in the probate division of the Third District courf Monday. The es-tate has a value of about \$2000, with an annual increment of \$180. Margaret E. Cook, a sister, and Joseph E. Taylor are

UNDIMINISHED

Interest in the robbery of the Utah

bidden to print anything about it or to

The Tribune is working against the most formidable obstacles in its effort to clear up the mystery and it is daily adding to the proof of the guilt of the

culprits and to the conspiracy to shield

able facts. The prosecuting officers in the United States and local courts are

hoping for occasion to show their ap-preciation of their benefactors by bring-

ing The Tribune to an accounting and

so far as is known these officers are

that Booth dared not go to the front for the reason that the offender was the brother of the private secretary of Sen-ator Sutherland and of County Attorney

Willard Hanson. Whether this reason was sound is a matter of opinion, but there was not a doubt of the guilt of

the derelict Fillmore postmaster. Dis-trict Attorney Booth was himself dis-

It is not forgotten that United States District Attorney Booth refused to take action in the Fillmore postoffice crimes. It was common report at the time these

were published by The Tribune

It is no small task to procure print-

DITCH COMPANIES FOR PAUL MORTON DEED IS MORTGAGE DEFENDANTS IN SUIT

> preme Bench Concerning Property Rights.

SOLOMON CANNOT RETAIN RICHARD DEURDEN REALTY

Cartright Loses Appeal: Bishop Gets Damages.

In an opinion written by Supreme ble Life Insurance company, and for Judge D. H. Straup it is evident that gation company and the North Jordan mer Sceretary of the Navy, was the in the idea of the court James Solo- Irrigation company are the plaintiffs in involved guest of honor at a luncheon given at mon lacks somewhat in that wisdom the Alta club Monday afternoon at 1 which characterized the famous Hebrew Monday to recover \$563.38 from the o'clock by Samuel Newhouse. About patriarch of that name, and a deed, securing a loap, and by which Solomon essayed to retain possession of property belonging to Richard Deurden, is declared a mortgage. The opinion sus-tains Judge J. A. Howell of the Sec-ond District court, who ruled that upon the payment of principal and interest of \$1843, due Solomon, title to the prop-erty would be quieted in Deurden, its

The case involves a number of transactions dating from 1891, and several persons have been pecuniarily interested in it. In 1891 Deurden executed a mortgage in favor of Charles Morrell to secure a debt of secure. secure a debt of \$2000. Subsequently Morrell demanded payment and threat ened foreclosure. In August, 1897. Deurden gave Morrell a deed to the property, with the understanding that property, with the understanding that it should be regarded as a mortgage to secure the then debt of \$2210, which the plaintiff was required to liquidate within a year, with interest at the rate within a year, with interest at the rate. of 8 per cent. In June, 1898, Deurden and Solomon entered into an agreement and Solomon entered into an agricultural and the provisions of which the latter was to pay Morrell and hold the property in question as security until the full amount of principal and inter-

Accepts Deed as Mortgage,

Accordingly, Solomon paid Morrell Accordingly, Solomon paid Morrell \$2240 and accepted as security a deed to the property, with the understanding that it was a mortgage. In November, 1897, Solomon loaned Deurden an additional sum of \$1100 and was given a deed to other property, with a similar understanding. Deurden from time to time paid the interest on both loans, the amount finally aggregating \$1713.40. Solomon and his wife gave Deurden a contract agreeing to resell Deurden a contract agreeing to resell for the amount of the debt. In February, 1996, Solomon agreed to convey to Nephi Deurden three acres of the property for \$1000. This was done, the contract being executed in the presence

f Richard Deurden. On April 11, 1906, Deurden offered On April 11, 1906, Deurden offered Solomon a sum in excess of the remaining indebtedness and asked for a reconveyance of the property, less that portion which had been sold to Nephi Deurden. Solomon refused to do this claiming that he was the sole owner of the property, netwithstanding the fact that Deurden had retained possession during all of the transactions and paid the taxes. Deurden brought suit in the Second District court to have the in-Second District court to have the in strument purporting to be a deed de clared a mortgage and title to the realty quieted in him. Judge Howell ruled in quieted in him. Judge Howell rul-his favor, finding that upon the L. Thomas, Charles A. Quigley, H. Rosenfeld, H. E. Booth, William ment of the remaining principal and interest due Solomon, \$1843, within thirty days from the filing of the judg ment, title to the premises, less the portion conveyed to Nephi Deurden, would be quieted in the plaintiff. It was from this judgment that Solomon

A second action involving the loan of \$1100 to Deurden was disposed of similarly, and this judgment is also sus tained. Judges McCarthy and Frick

Cartright Loses Appeal. The supreme court abolished the game getting something for nothing in the se of A. H. Cartright, appellant, vs. the Union Savings and Investment co

pany, which was appealed from Third District court. One Arthur One Arthur Jen kins, October 2, 1905, concluded that desired to purchase a home on the installment plan, and entered into a con tract with the investment company company. which agreed to provide the shelter for \$2080, giving Jenkins five years which to complete his payments. started off enthusiastically, but in April, 1906, he failed to pay the installment for that month. He called on the manager of the investment company and vouchsafed that he and his wife had concluded to quit. They accord-ingly vacated the premises and Jenkins delivered the key to the investment pany with negligence. He was company, agreeing to return the uncom- judgment, and the telephone con pleted contract within a few days. Meanwhile, Cartright called on Jenkins and with much sussion convinced him that under the terms of the contract he had the right to assign it, which he finally did, receiving therefor \$20. Cartright then appeared at the office

supplementary reward and in his public and private utterings. It is no secret that they have not presented any facts

youd a doubt in the conspiracy them

selves. They are not trailing the real eriminals. The real ones, in the minds of these sleuths, it would appear, are too good and too hely to have soiled their hands with things not their own.

The detectives have not tumbled to the local situation. Gifted though they

doubtless are in the work of uncovering the crimes of ordinary offenders, they

have failed, absolutely, in a case where

in experts are involved. These in Utah are gilt-edged and double-breasted. Some of them are criminals by instinct,

breeding and by education.

local situation.

that were not known before they on the scene. They appear to have been kept busy following "leads" given them by some of the men who are be-

Samuel Newhouse's Notable Important Ruling by the Su- South Jordan and Utah & Salt Great Railroad Magnate, Ap-Lake Canal People Are Sued.

> SALT LAKE CITY ONE OF THE PLAINTIFFS

of Cost of Utah Lake Pumping Plant.

Salt Lake City, the East Jordan Irria suit filed in the Third District court South Jordan Canal company and \$2029.32 from the Utab and Salt Lake Canal company as a part of the cost operating the pumping plant at Utah lake in 1906. According to the com-plaint, \$678.41 is due the North Jordan Jordan Trigation company, \$303.03 to the East Trigation company, \$303.03 to the East Jordan Trigation company and \$1611.26 to Salt Lake City. City Attorney H. J. Dininny and Henderson, Pierce, Critchlow & Barrett are the attorneys the plaintiffs.

The case involves the history of the The case involves the history of the efforts of the various plaintiffs and defendants to provide an adequate water supply for the irrigation of about 14,000 acres of land and for domestic uses in Salt Lake City. Prior to 1885 the plaintiffs and defendants, acting jointly, constructed a dam near the outlet of Utah lake and dredged the bed of Jordan rives for the purpose of facilia. of Jordan river for the purpose of facili-tating the flow of water. Subsequently, in 1889, they dredged the bed of Jordan river above the dam to a depth of about twenty two inches and built at about a mile south and near Utah lake a new dam, thereby creating a greater storage capacity and better facilities to raise or lower the surface of the lake for their joint use.

Install Pumping Plant.

These works were paid for jointly, the cost being apportioned among the various plaintiffs and defendants.

Later it was proposed to install a pumping system for the purpose of af fording an even greater water supply, all of the plaintiffs and defendants in the present action being interested in the enterprise. The pumps were con-structed and installed at a cost of \$53,250, and there has since been ex-pended in other improvements \$1922.01, the total cost being borne by the plain-tiffs and defendants

During the irrigation season of 1906, 26,891 acre feet of water were served to the South Jordan Canal company and 43,055 to the Utah and Salt Lake canal, at a cost of \$0,1335 an acre foot. The cost of operating the plant during the year was \$13,804.30, toward which outlay the Utah and Salt Lake canal company paid \$2986.98 and the South Jordan Canal company \$829.08. action is brought to recover the re-mainder of apportionments due on the use of the pumping plants, excessive water utilized, for depreciation of the plant and for interest on the invest

Sheets Not Appointed.

Contrary to all expectations the osal to make George Sheets chief o posal to make George Sheets chief of de-tectives was not presented at the Council meeting Monday night. The greatest in-terest was displayed in the matter, and until a late hour it was thought certain that it would come up and be carried. No explanation of the failure to carry out the plans was offered. the plans was offered

fered Jenkins's pass book, together with the April payment, which was ac-cepted in good faith by a clerk. When the manager discovered the assignment be notified Cartright that it would not recognized.

Undaunted, Cartright continued to offer payments at regular intervals. The matter finally came into the courts and judgment was found for the investment company. This judgment is sustained by the supreme court. Another ruling of the Second District

another ruling of the Second District court is sustained, judgment of \$500 be-ing found in favor of Amos Bishop, a rural mail carrier of Davis county, who was hurt following the terrific wind-storm of October 20, 1906. The storm created havoc with the poles and wires of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company in Davis county, and while driving along his route November 10 led to pay the installment of that year, Bishop's norse came into the investment company away and throwing Bishop from the arch the and his wife ed to quit. They accorded the premises and Jenkins damages of \$500, charging the company with negligence. He was given pany with negligence. He was given appealed, on the grounds that the court erred in not directing that a verdict be found in its favor and in denying it motion for a new trial because of in sufficient evidence to show negligence

INTEREST IN BANK ROBBERY missed from a Federal office as a result Pinkertons were never up against such

National bank does not lessen notwithstanding the fact that the church-controlled newspapers, the News, Herald
and Smoot "mouth," have been fora game before. Hence, they have beassociation with these criminals does not recommend them to a faithful treatthe remotest possible way.

The fault is not with these operatives. They are properly accredited as shrewd men. They must be to have so great a ment of a newspaper that exposed their infamics. And hence, the bank conspir-ncy, considering who the offenders are responsibility. They simply cannot get it into their noodles that men who hold the priesthood and who proclaim or may be, must be thoroughly estab-lished before it can be laid bare in a public newspaper.

The Pinkertons are thoroughly discredited by President McCornick in his

the gospel from high places may be steeped in crime or may lie like pirates. They will learn some day that men of an organization that for twenty years succeeded in shielding those who murdered more than one hundred defenseless emigrants will not find it a diffi-cult task to aid for a time in covering the theft of something more than one hundred thousand dollars. Clever though they were in the first instance, the crime was exposed. And the facts of the bank robbery will not

long remain secret. The reason for this is that there are honest and fearless men in the church who will not long stand for the crime being concealed.

And those who have had possession of the stolen funds (those who came by them not knowing they had been stolen and those who have aided in concealing the funds) will not long withstand the strain of their guilty knowledge. The story is gradually leaking out. The

HARRIMAN FILES ANSWER TO SUIT

parently. Is Frank in Statements and Admissions.

OTHER DEFENDANTS ALSO COMPLY WITH COURT ORDER

the Railroad History of the Country.

Answers were filed Monday morning in Juage Marshall's court by nine of the sixteen individuals and corporations involved in the big merger suit against E. H. Harriman et al. The persons and corporations, filing their answers were the Union Pacific Railroad company, the Oregon Short Line Railroud company, the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad company, the Southern Pacific Railroad company, the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, Edward H. Harriman, Henry C. Friek and William A. Clark. No answer was filed by the two Hill roads, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific Railroad company.

Pacific Railroad company.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company has secured an extension of time until April 15 in which to file its answer. Otto H. Kahn, James Stillman, H. H. Rogers and Jacob H. Schiff, through their representative, Parley L. Williams, secured an extension of time until the May rule day, May 4. Summons have more than the secured and Summons have never been m Mr. Schiff, who has been but these summons were recog-by Mr. Williams Monday morn nized by Mr. Williams Monday morn-ing. Mr. Williams appears as counsel for all the persons and corporations who have thus far filed their answers. H. E. Booth, United States District Attorney, is to be assisted in this suit by Cordnio Severance and Frank B Kellogg, both of whom are recognized

as Hill people.

The title of the case in which the nine answers were filed Monday is the United States of America versus the Union Pacific Railroad company, E. H. Harriman, et al.

Almost a Library.

The answers form a veritable library. The answer filed by Mr. Harriman alone overs twenty-three printed pages. Other answers are nearly as lengthy.
These answers, though filled with terms of law, the ever recurring "he admits" or the equally constant term admits" or the equally constant term "he denies" make most interesting reading, for in them lies the whole story of the success of E. H. Harriman, dealing with his railroad enterprises and battles during the past fifteen or twenty years. In fact, the story even goes back farther than twenty years. It is briefly and terzely told. The successes of the great owner of railroads appears as a constant thread through appears as a constant thread throughout the answer, but the story is told in such an impersonal way that one hardly

realizes that the battles of the past are again being rehearsed in this answer to again being rehearsed in this answer to the Government's suit.

The answer filed by Mr. Harriman is more in detail than the other an-swers, and in a general way it covers the entire ground with which each of the other shorter answers deals. The answer of Mr. Harriman is not exastive as far as the actual statement of his holdings is concerned. He frankly ad-mits the various holdings as stated by Government, but does not follow the thought expressed in the Government petition that these various acts have been performed wholly with a view of restraining competition, and monopolizing commerce and trade. He denies that any and all of these acts described for the purpose Day. have occurred for this purpose. Dealing with each railroad as the Govern ment dealt with it, he has explained his relation to this road, its relation to the other roads, and finally has denied

that this relationship has existed or does exist to prevent or restrain trade The Union Pacific. Mr. Harriman first deals with the relationship of the Union Pacific pany to himself, Jacob Schiff, Kahn, James Stillman and others. He states that he is president of this com-pany. Schiff and Kahn resigned from the directorate in 1906 and Stillman followed them in 1908. Schiff and Kahn are connected with the firm of Kuhn Loch & Company, and that firm bough and sold stocks and bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad company, but it is

nied that the firm acted as a "fiscal

agent" of the Union Pacific.
Mr. Harriman goes on to explain that the Union Pacific controls a majority of the stock of the Oregon Short Line railroad, and that the Oregon Shor Line railroad controls the majority stock in the Oregon Railroad & Navi gation company, but he demes that these companies have been operated except by themselves and by their own officers and their own agents. He explains that these three railroads have been operated so harmoniously in the past and that rates both in freight and passenger traffic have been of such a nature that the three systems appear as one to the ordinary citizen.

Mr. Harriman next discusses the steamship business which the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company is said to have controlled. In 1901 this com-pany controlled and operated three steamships between San Francisco and Portland. It is denied that this company ever operated trans-Pacific steam-ers, but admitted that the organization of a company occurred in 1904 which did, and in which the Oregon Railroad & Navigation had a controlling interest Other steamship companies on the west-ern coast are discussed, but it is de-nied that the Harriman companies could in any way compete in trans-Pa-cific commerce with other and foreign

An Admission.

It is admitted that the Southern Pa cific Railroad company controls over half of the shares of the Pacific Mail Steamship company with lines operating to the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines, and another line to Panama, but it is explained that the line to Panama does not form part of a water link be-tween New York and San Francisco. The Southern Pacific company is used

as an illustration of a company in which avowed Harriman interests do not control a majority of shares but in which these shares nevertheless have been the ones that selected the officers. Mr. I The stand is taken, however, that no shareholder has at any time registered so much as an objection to the officers

It is denied that the Union Pacific through the Oregon Short Line and the all of the others, ends with the us Oregon Railroad & Navigation compatibility that the case be dismissed.

INSURGENTS HAVE VERY LITTLE SHOW As Predicted, They Are Turned

Down by the Church Repub-·lican Organization. CRITCHLOW COMMITTEE

SUBMITS PROPOSITION

gates Will Be Held Here on May 7.

Just as The Tribune predicted the insurgents in the church Republicar party were turned down by the regulars, were given a real hard spanking so to speak, and told to be good in the future. Not only that, but a resolution was adopted by the church Republican State committee that lican State committee that no one won be allowed to participate in the p maries unless they agreed to support i national. State and county tickets. T result will be that a bitter fight w be made upon the floor of the Sta-cenvention. onvention.

The State convention to select d

The State convention to select de gates to the Republican national evention will be held in Salt Lake C on Thursday, May 7. It will consist 472 delegates. Of this number, S Lake county will have 133, Weber Utah 53, Cache 40, Sanpere 29, Ju 14, Davis 13, Box Elder 19, Sevier Summit 14 and Tooele 10. This app tionment is based on one delegate every ninety votes cast for Joseph He Il for Congress. The State committee convened in office of the State land board on Morday. All the members were present day.

but five. The absentees were H. Haines of Emery, John E. Pace Grand county, Charles Merrill of Piu George E. Adams of Unitah and seph W. Musser of Wasatch. Insurgents Present.

The insurgents were present, Col. B. Irving being the spokesman Cobehalf of the Critchlow committee presented two propositi one that it that a candidate for United States Se ator be named by the State convention the other, that the call be broad enought to permit the discussion of save burning subjects on behalf of the surgents. The propositions follow: To the Members of the Republican States.

To the Members of the Republican Sta Committee, City: Gentlemen—In accordance with your request of this date we respectfully submit the following, to be incorporated in the call for the Republican State convention to be held May 7, 1908. After statiff the primary object of the call we suggest that the following language be inserted. "In addition to the foregoing the following resolution will also be presented."

lowing resolution will also be presented the said convention for discussion a

action:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the convention that the Republicans of Uta shall in the future indicate their choice for United States Senator in the regula State convention of the party, held for the purpose of nominating the State ticket." Said convention is also called for th

Said convention is also called for the purpose of discussing other questions party policy which now confront the part in the State of Utah.

In the event that the foregoing do not meet with your approval we suom as an alternative, the following.

"The further business of said convetion shall include a discussion as to the propriety of recommending to the Republicans of Utah the adoption of a particular policy that the State convention, to called for the relection of candidates of office, shall nominate and doclare ichoice for United States Senator and addition to the above unstress shall en

Respectfully

JOHN J. CRITCHLOW, A. B. IRWIN, A B IRWIN, GEORGE LAWRENCE, WILLIS JOHNSON.

Propositions Turned Down. Both propositions were turned down out the State committee agreed to en ject of the committee to nominate de getes to the Chicago convention, "and to discuss such other matters as might be brought before the convention," This was all the insurgents could get apon the two propositions.

upon the two propositions.

The regular committee appointed a
committee of five to consider the question of the Republican Senators who refused to confirm certain appointment of the Governor last winter, for whi ction the Smoot mouth read them o of the party in a severe criticism report to the State committee on when the committee will again &

Will Attend Convention.

Governor Cutler says that at the pres Governor Cutler says that at the pre-ent time he sees no reason for his no attending the convention of Governors of the various States called at Washing-ton, D. C. May 13, by President Roose-velt. He has asked several Utains to accompany him on the trip, but at pres-ent he will not divaige their mames, al-though he feels confident they will ac-cent.

Railroad Answers Suit.

In its answer to the amended complain of John J. Spencer, who sued for \$150 damages and costs as bahn for injurie done to his home by an explosion of several cans of nitroglycerine and other his explosive agents. May 2, 1907, the Ore gón Short Line railroad makes a gener denial of the allegations and praye for dismissal. Spencer originally sued to \$25000 damages. \$2000 damages.

nies, might have competed against the Southern Pacific, in that it would be suicidal on the part of the Union Pacific to take such a step because of the big field which the Southern Pacific opens to it and in which it could not there is a step because of the pacific pac otherwise enter.
Mr. Harriman goes on to explain t

the Union Pacific is nothing more that connecting link of a thousand mill and that the rates over the road a set by the Southern Pacific at one and by the roads from the East at the

other end.

The fight with the Salt Lake route 1902 is told briefly and the statement made that this road would never have been contemplated by its builders have

it not been that they intended to secur the right-of way owned by the Usa Nevada Central. The various agrements with the Clark road are Mr. Harriman admits that the Un Pacific, in connection with the Central Pacific, is a competitor of the Atchison

Topeka & Santa Fe for a large V const trade. Mr. Harriman's answer, as well